

ASIC/TRB3 RESULTS STT

NOV-7, 2018 | PETER WINTZ (FOR THE STT GROUP)

OUTLINE ASIC/TRB3 RESULTS



Time and Time-over-Threshold Measurement

- Testbeams
- Calibration & tracking
- Spatial resolution
- PID methods
- PID results

TESTBEAMS IN 2016 & 2018



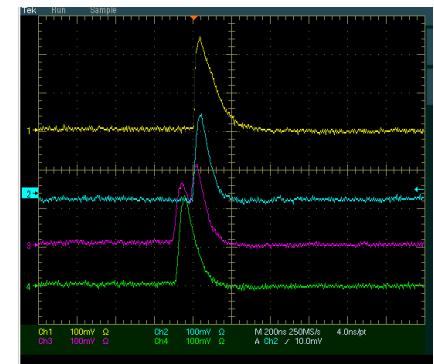
- Proton and deuteron beams at COSY, momentum range: 0.5 - 3.0 GeV/c
- Covered dE/dx range: $\sim 5 - 50 \text{ keV/cm}$ ($= 1-10 \times \text{MIP}$, in Ar/CO₂ at 2 bar)
- Setups with 24 straws per layer, several layers readout
- Two gas mixtures: Ar/CO₂(10%) → 150ns tmax, Ar/CO₂(20%) → 220ns tmax
- Tracks with (>) 24 hits, similar to PANDA-STT



One of the two straw test systems.
Beam enters from the right.



Test setups in new beam area. Beam from
the back with $\sim 2\text{m}$ beam line height.



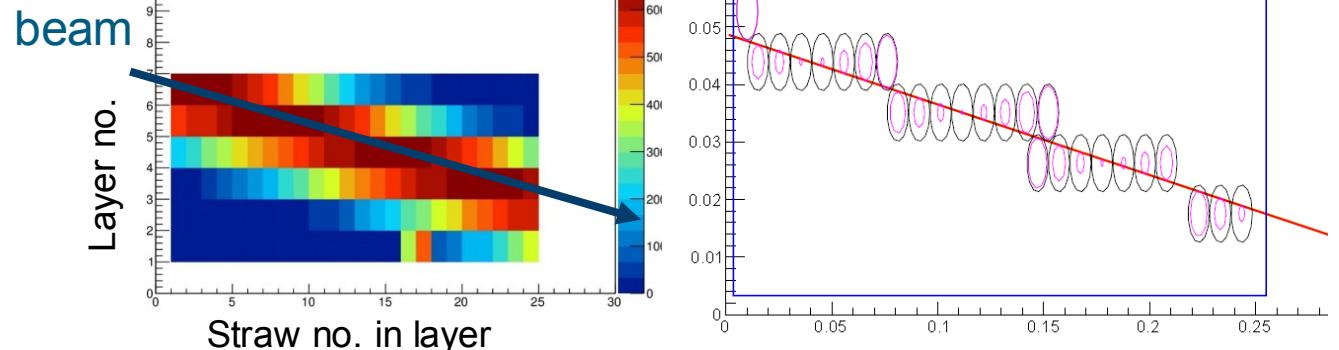
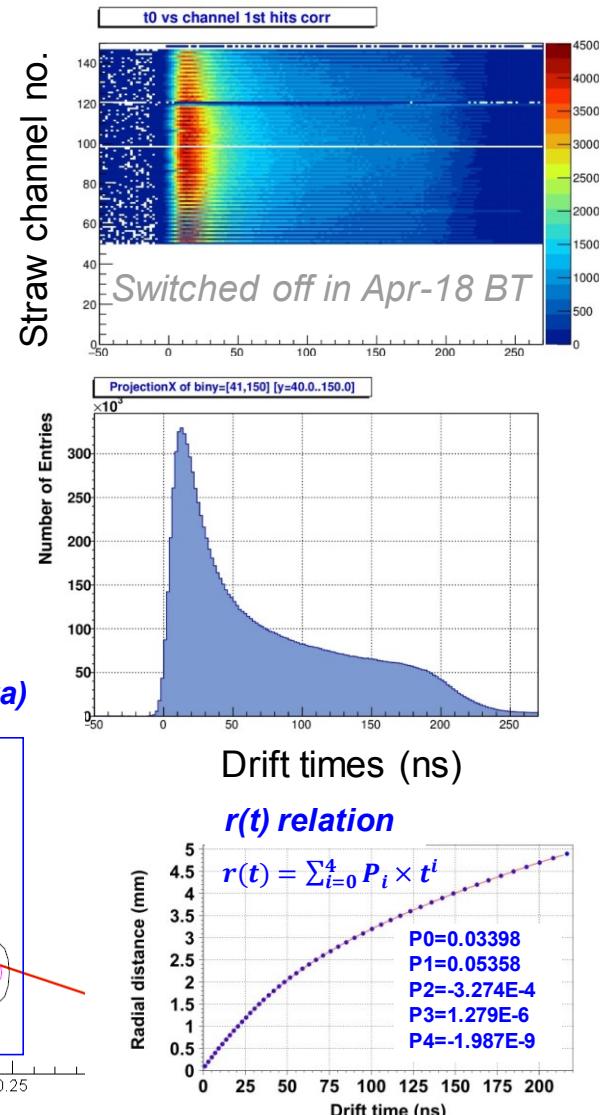
Straw signals (in-beam)

CALIBRATION & TRACKING

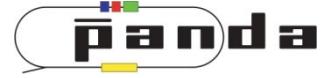


- Calibration isochrone radius $r(t)$
- 1st tracking, χ^2 - fit to isochrones
- Re-calibration with reco tracks (iterative)
 - Track-wire distance \leftrightarrow meas. drift time $\rightarrow r(t)$
 - Residual distribution, mean shifted ? $\rightarrow r(t)$ shift by $R_0=P_0$
- Final tracking
 - Hit filter, reject single outliers (e.g. $\sim 15\%$ δ -electr.)

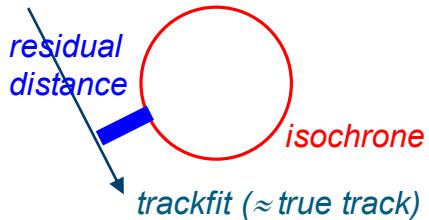
$$\frac{N}{R} = \frac{\sum n_i}{r(t_i)} \rightarrow r(t) = \sum P_i \times t^i$$



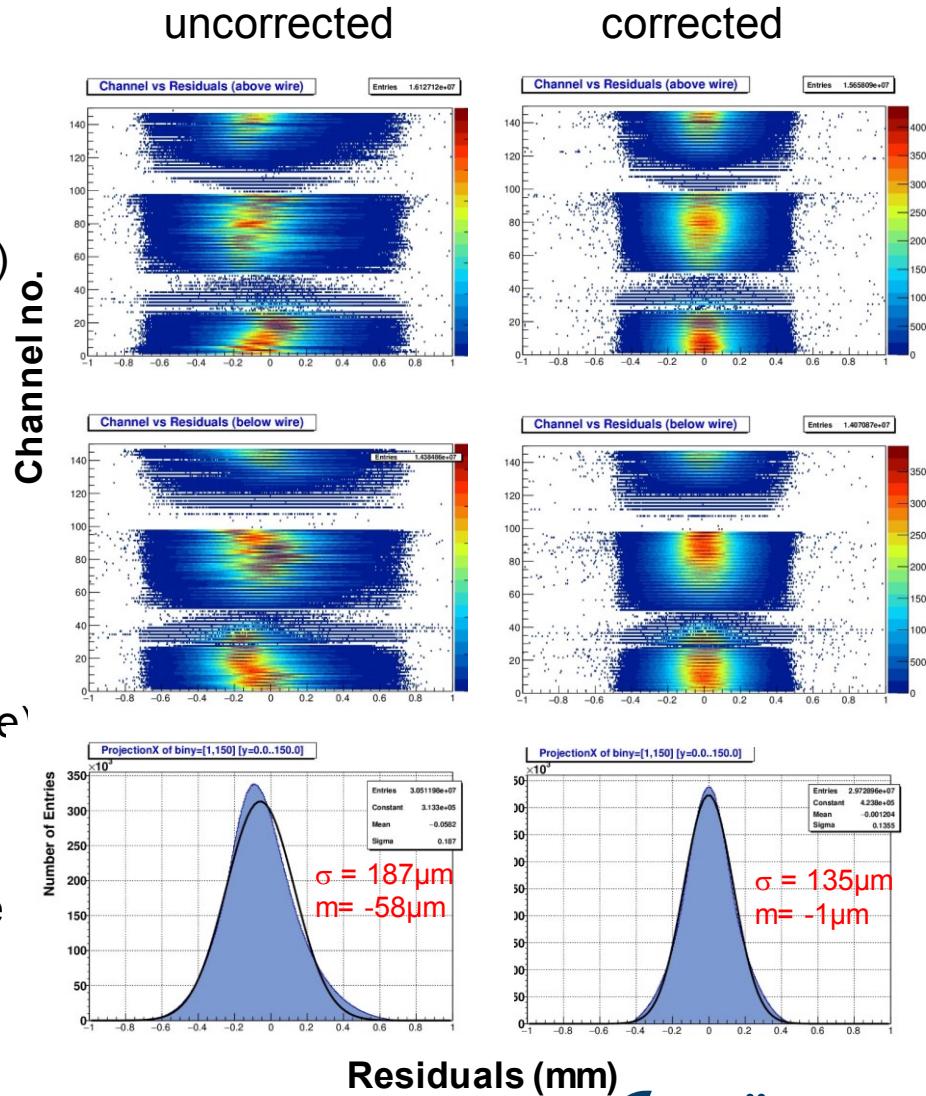
R(t) CALIBRATION & ITERATION



- Reconstruct tracks with uncorrected $r(t)$
- Determine residual shifts (above/below wire)



- Add R_0 to $r(t)$, re-fit, iterate .. (auto procedure)
- Improved residual spread and symmetry
- Global $r(t)$ used, R_0 shifts for individ. channel

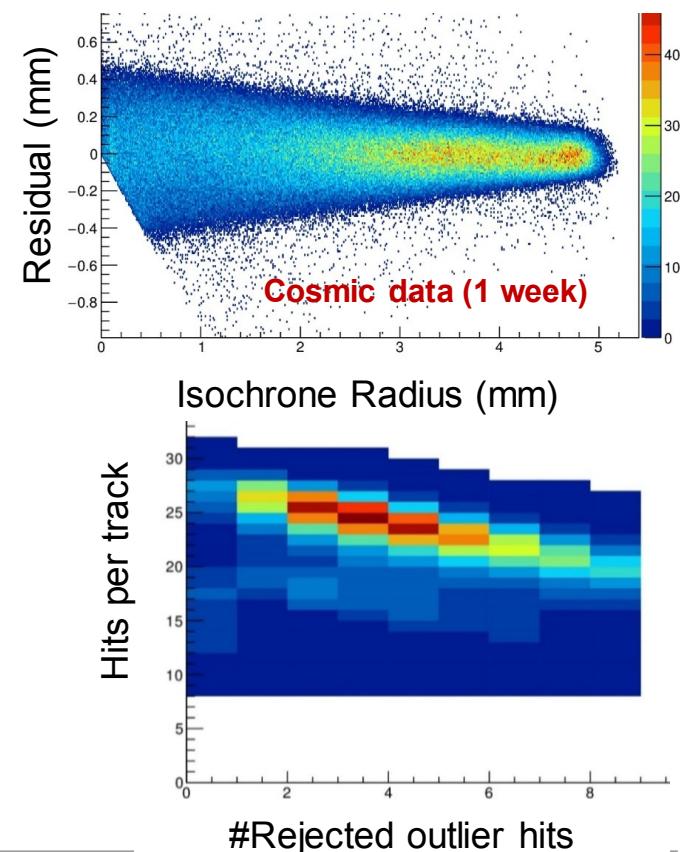
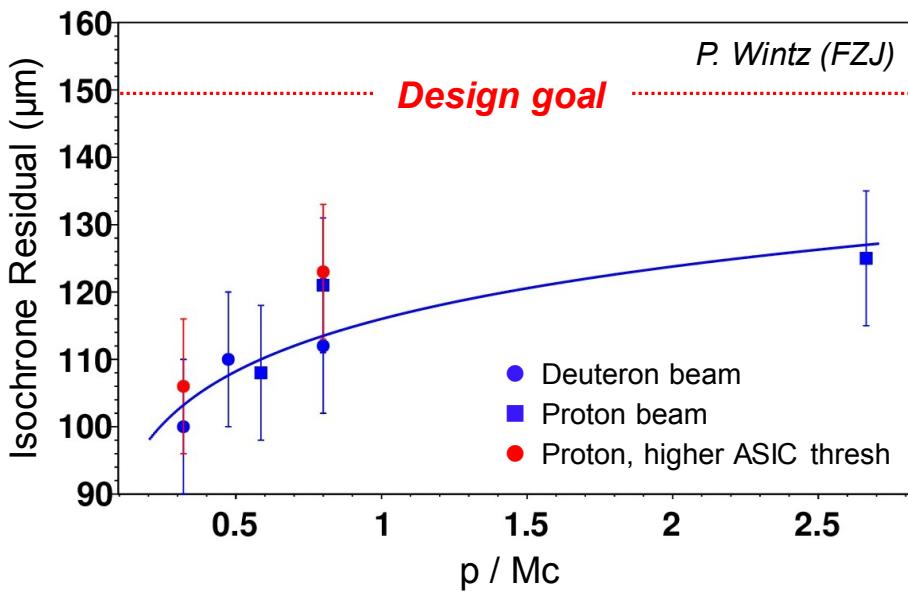


SPATIAL RESOLUTION RESULTS



ASIC/TRB3

- Proton and deuteron data (2016 & 2018), large dE/dx range covered ($\sim 1-10 \times \text{mips}$)
- Results far better than design goal ($150 \mu\text{m}$) → confidence for STT at PANDA
- Hit filter: reject single outliers ($\sim 15\%$, e.g. δ -electrons)
- Measurements at worst location (sag at tube middle)
- ASIC basic setting: gain=1, pkt=20ns, thresh=10mV, ...



PID OBSERVABLE (1)



Time-over-Threshold, Time Corrected

- ToT is drift time dependent ($v_{\text{drift}} \propto 1/r$)
- ToT vs drift time, polynomial fit

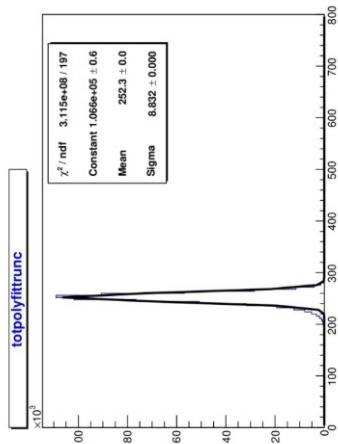
$$ToT(t_{dr}) = \sum_{i=0}^4 P_i \times t_{dr}^i$$

$$ToT(t_{dr}) \rightarrow ToT(t_{dr}=0) \equiv \widetilde{ToT}$$

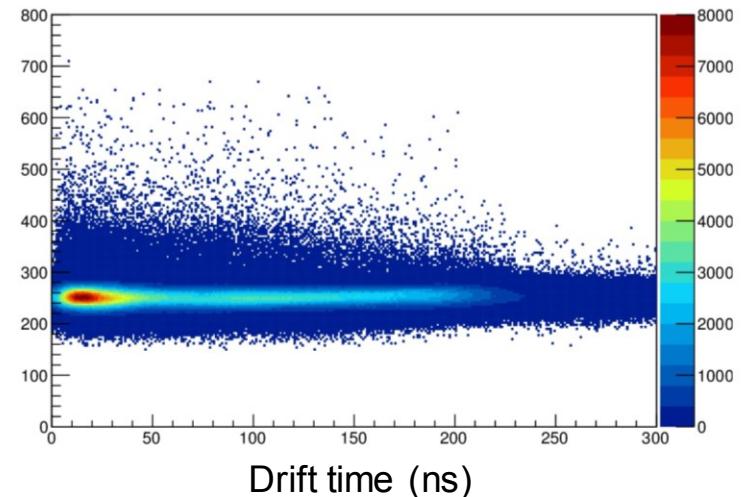
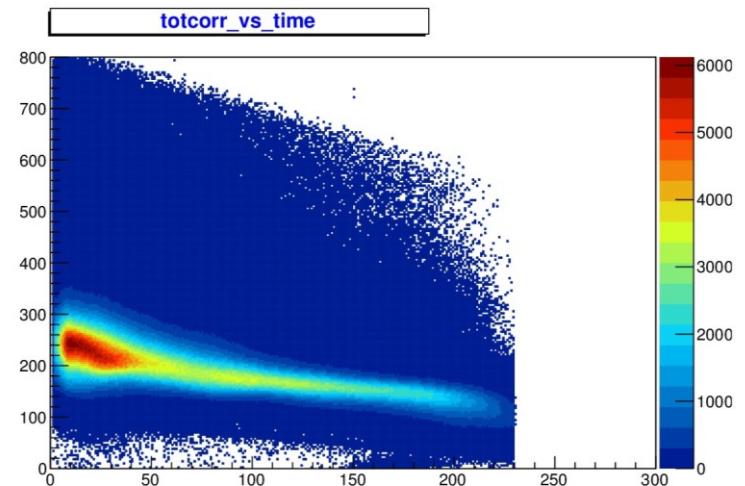
- Truncated mean (~ 30 % highest hits)

$$\widetilde{ToT}|_{\text{trunc}}$$

- Drift times needed (t0)
- Track specific (dE/dx)



$\widetilde{ToT}|_{\text{trunc}}$ (ns)

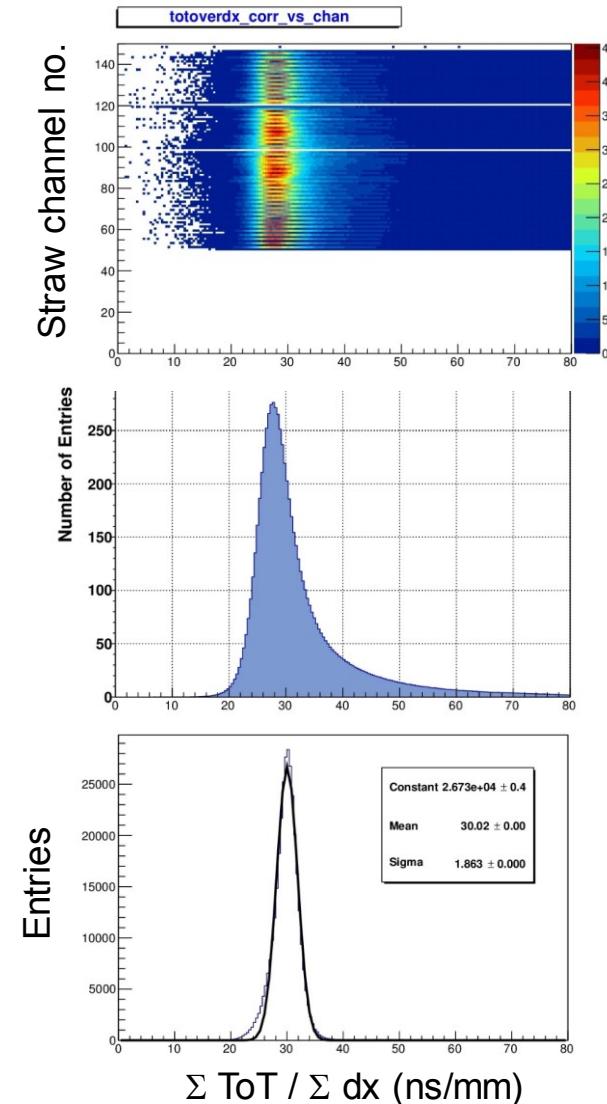
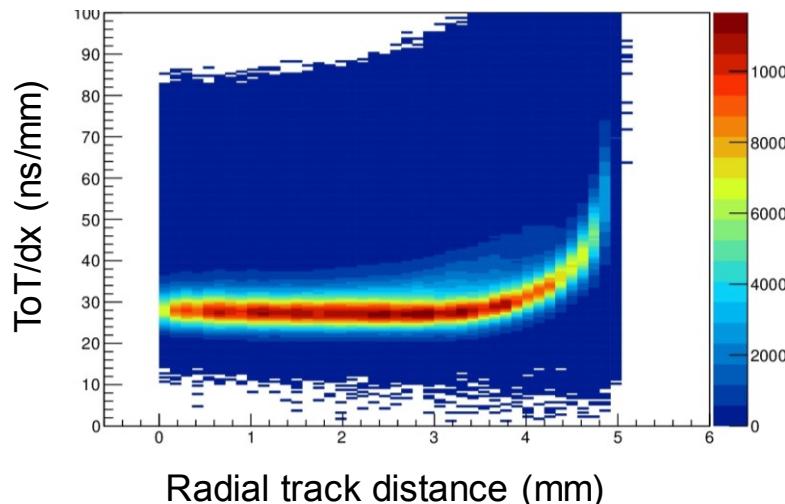


PID OBSERVABLE (2)



Time-over-Threshold / Tracklength

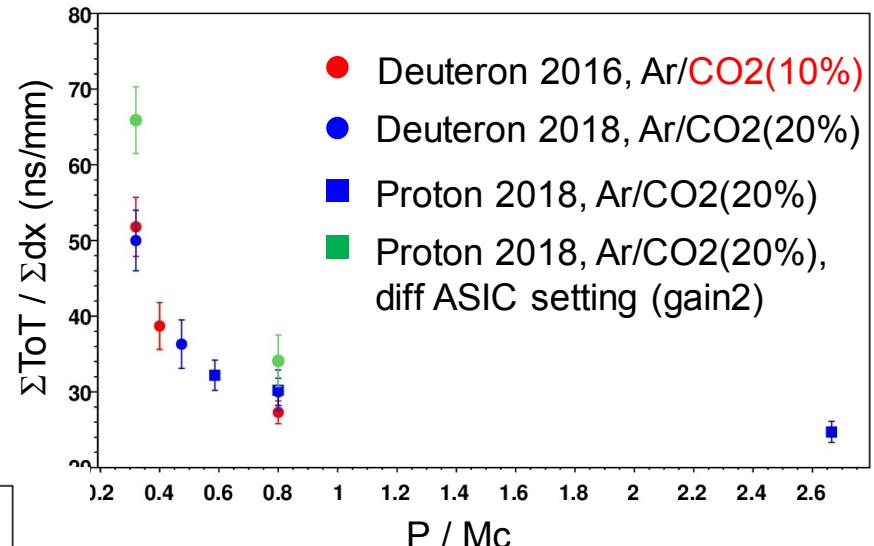
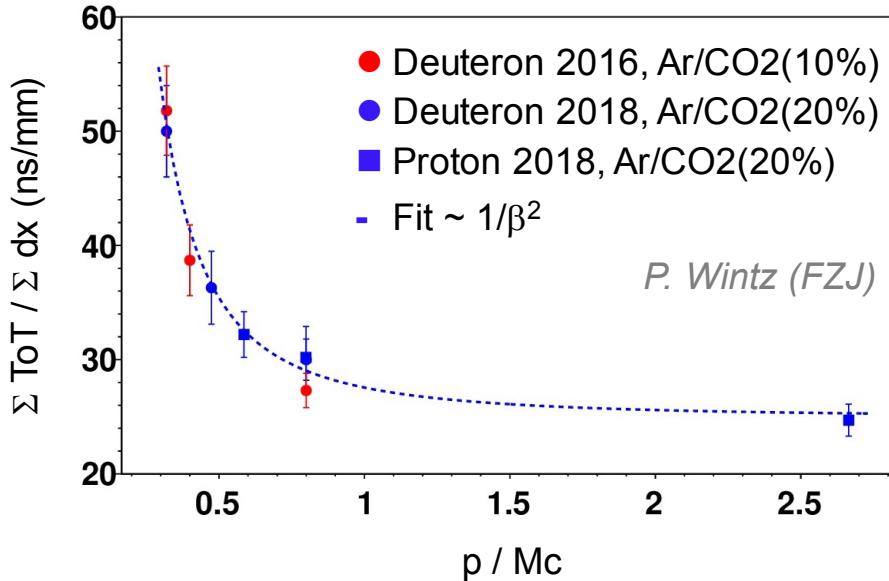
- ToT/dx almost constant over $r = 0 - 4$ mm
 - $\frac{\sum_{\text{hits}} \text{ToT}}{\sum_{\text{hits}} dx}$ better (averaging) than $\sum_{\text{hits}} \frac{\text{ToT}}{dx}$
 - Truncate Landau-tail ($\sim 30\%$ of highest hits)
-
- ToT raw data sufficient (no t0 needed)
 - Coarse tracking for dx sufficient



TOT PID RESULTS



- Proton & deuteron data, 2016 & 2018
- Two gas mixtures CO₂ 10% & 20%
- ASIC BL, NL and low thresholds stable
- Different ASIC parameters checked
- ToT/dx with β^{-2} dependence



PID OBSERVABLES



- Separation power S versus β for proton and deuteron data
- Proton at 2.5 GeV/c as reference (=mip)

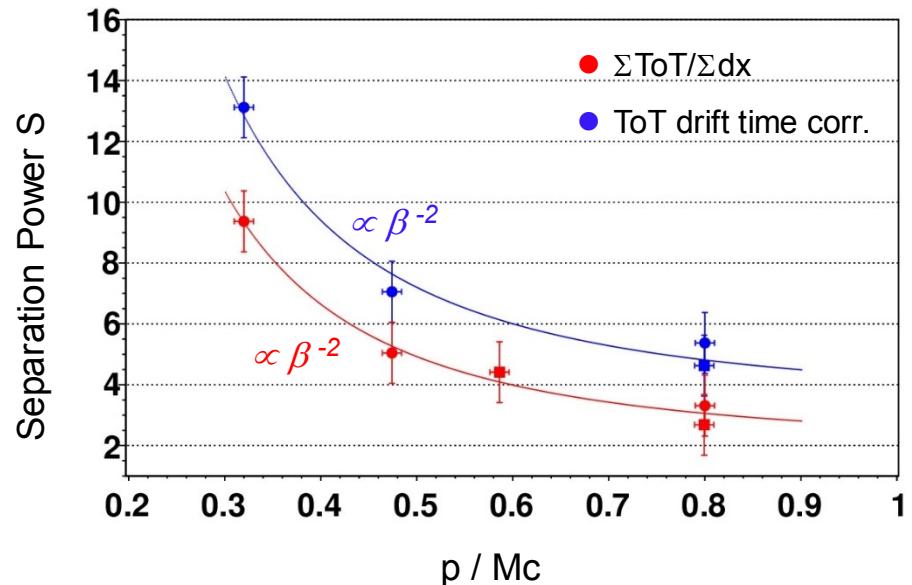
- Which observables is best for S ?

- $\Sigma \text{ToT}/\Sigma dx$ (red)

- raw ToT data, no precise t0 needed
- coarse tracking for dx sufficient
- suited for online determination

- ToT |_{time correc.} (blue)

- precise t0 knowledge needed
- parametrisation ToT as function of drift time, track specific (dE/dx)

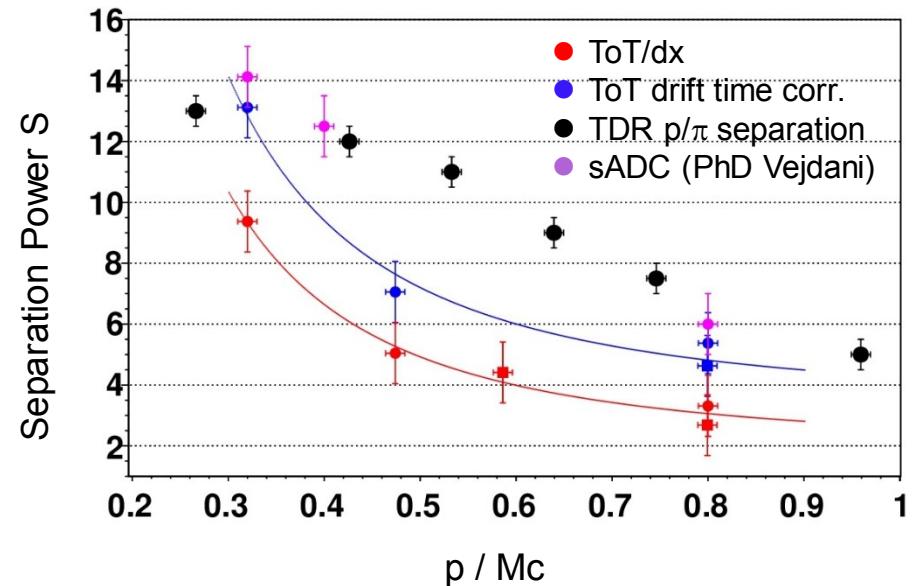


$$\text{Separation Power } S = \frac{\langle M_1 \rangle - \langle M_2 \rangle}{(\sigma_1 + \sigma_2)/2}$$

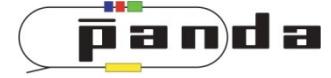
PID RESULTS



- Proton separation power compared with TDR p/ π separation simulation results (black)
 - pions minimum ionising, but dip \rightarrow not exactly comparable
- Similar separation at $\beta \sim 0.9$ and $\beta \sim 0.3$
- Difference around $\beta \sim 0.5$ (π - dip)
- Comparison with sADC data (purple)
 - Prototype FADC (240 MHz)
 - Pre-series system data not yet available



SUMMARY



- ASIC performance results inline with design goals for spatial resolution and PID
- ASIC default setting established (out of > 6000 sets)
- Full dE/dx range covered by testbeams at COSY
- Stable ASIC & TRB3 operation during period 2016-18 (low NL, low thresholds, ..)
- Further investigations ongoing
 - Individual BL tuning and amplitude/time-over-threshold variation
 - Signal propagation along wire and track angle dependence
- Mechanical frontend-layout for STT challenging
 - Limited space, ~ 1cm FEB spacing, cooling scheme
 - Final design to be done

Thank you

for your

attention